

-continued

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<210> SEQ ID NO 8

<211> LENGTH: 59

<212> TYPE: PRT

<213> ORGANISM: Homo sapiens

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Ala Cys Ala His Tyr Lys Asp Pro Pro Phe Cys Val Ala Arg
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<210> SEQ ID NO 9

<211> LENGTH: 65

<212> TYPE: PRT

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 20 25 30

Lys Asp Pro Pro Phe Cys Val Ala Arg Cys Pro Ser Gly Val Lys
 35 40 45

Pro Asp Leu Ser Tyr Met Pro Ile Trp Lys Phe Pro Asp Glu Glu
 50 55 60

Gly Ala Cys Gln Pro
 65

The invention claimed is:

1. A method for the treatment of a human patient with a malignant progressing tumor or cancer characterized by over-expression of ErbB2 receptor, comprising administering a combination of an intact antibody which binds to epitope 4D5 within the ErbB2 extracellular domain sequence and a taxoid, in the absence of an anthracycline derivative, to the human patient in an amount effective to extend the time to disease progression in said human patient, without increase in overall severe adverse events.

2. The method of claim 1 wherein said patient has a malignant tumor.

3. The method of claim 1 wherein said patient has cancer.

4. The method of claim 3 wherein said cancer is selected from the group consisting of breast cancer, squamous cell cancer, small-cell lung cancer, non-small cell lung cancer, gastrointestinal cancer, pancreatic cancer, glioblastoma, cervical cancer, ovarian cancer, liver cancer, bladder cancer, hepatoma, colon cancer, colorectal cancer, endometrial carcinoma, salivary gland carcinoma, kidney cancer, liver cancer, prostate cancer, vulval cancer, thyroid cancer, hepatic carcinoma and various types of head and neck cancer.

5. The method of claim 4 wherein said cancer is breast cancer.

6. The method of claim 5 wherein said cancer is metastatic breast carcinoma.

7. The method of claim 1 wherein said antibody is a humanized 4D5 anti-ErbB2 antibody.

8. The method of claim 1 wherein said taxoid is paclitaxel.

9. The method of claim 8 wherein the effective amount of said combination is lower than the sum of the effective amounts of said anti-ErbB2 antibody and said taxoid, when administered individually, as single agents.

10. The method of claim 1 wherein efficacy is further measured by determining the response rate.

11. A method for the treatment of a human patient with ErbB2 overexpressing progressing metastatic breast cancer, comprising administering a combination of a humanized 4D5 anti-ErbB2 antibody and a taxoid, in the absence of an anthracycline derivative, to the human patient in an amount effective to extend the time to disease progression in said human patient, without increase in overall severe adverse events.

12. The method of claim 11 wherein said taxoid is paclitaxel.